OFFICIAL REPORT.
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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Message of the President to Congress.

Reviewing the Unlawful Acts of Minister Stevens

In Establishing the Provisional Government by Force.

The President's Desire Was to Undo the Lawless Interference of Stevens at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—President Cleveland today transmitted to the senate and house the following message on Hawaiian affairs:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my recent annual message to the congress, I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though I am not able now to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created both here and in Hawaii and standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented, render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of congress, with a full explanation of the endeavor thus far made to deal with the emergency, and a statement of the considerations which have governed my actions.

I suppose that right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and a desire for territorial extension, or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own is to regulate our conduct, I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demand of their public servants.

When the present administration entered upon its duties the senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian island to the territory of the United States. Surely, under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty and if entered upon as an executive act, all things relating to the transactions should be clear and free from suspicion. Additional importance is attached to this peculiar treaty of annexation because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than two thousand miles removed from our nearest coast.

The considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the senate that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage.

Two other features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste—not to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that the so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of the provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the government buildings, that immediately thereupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterward, on the 19th day of January, commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January, and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that next day they had their first interviews with the secretary of state and another on the 11th, when the treaty annexing the islands was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded, and on the 15th, transmitted to the senate.

Thus, between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii, on the 14th of January, and the submission to the senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington.

In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted with the treaty it clearly appeared that there was open an undetermined issue of fact of the most vital importance. The message of the president accompanying the treaty declared that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and in a letter to the president from the secretary of state, also submitted to the senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs:

"At the time the provisional government took possession of the government building no troops or officers of the United States were present, or took any part whatever in the proceedings. No public recognition was accorded to the provisional government by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication, and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings, the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station and all the potential machinery of the government."

But a protest also accompanied said treaty signed by the queen and her ministers at the time she made way for provisional government, which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support such provisional government. The truth or falsity of the protests was assuredly of the first importance. If true, nothing but the concealment of its truth could induce our government to negotiate with the semblance of a government thus created, nor could a treaty resulting from the acts stated in the protest have been knowingly deemed worthy of consideration by the senate. Yet the truth or falsity of the protest has not been investigated.

I conceived it to be my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the senate for examination and meanwhile to cause an accurate, full and impartial investigation to be made of the facts attending the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii, and the installment in its place of the provisional government. I selected for the work of investigation the Hon. James H. Blount, of Georgia, whose service of eighteen years as a member of the house of representatives, whose experience as chairman of the committee of foreign affairs in that body, and his consequent familiarity with international topics, joined with his high character and honorable reputation, seemed to render him peculiarly fitted for the duties entrusted to him. His report detailing his action under the instructions given to him and the conclusions derived from his investigation accompanies this message.

These conclusions do not rest for their acceptance entirely upon Mr. Blount's honesty and ability as a man, nor upon his acumen and impartiality as an investigator. They are accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, which evidence is also herewith transmitted and from which it seems to me no other deductions could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner.

The report, with its accompanying proofs and such other evidence as is now before the congress, is herewith submitted and justifies, in my opinion, the statement that when the president was led to submit the treaty to the senate with the declaration that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and when the senate was induced to receive and discuss it on that basis, both the president and senate were misled.

The attempt will not be made in this communication to touch upon all the acts which throw light upon the progress and consummation of this scheme of annexation. A very brief and imperfect reference to the facts and evidence at hand will exhibit its character and the incidents in which it had its birth.

It is unnecessary to mention the reasons which in January, 1893, led a considerable portion of American and other foreign merchants and traders residing at Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States in that country. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become accomplished by his agency and during his ministry, and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the means employed to that end.

On the 19th day of November, 1892, nearly two months before the first overt act tending towards the subversion of the Hawaiian government and the attempted transfer of the Hawaiian territory to the United States, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state, in which the case of annexation was elaborately argued, on moral, political and economical grounds. He refers to the loss to the Hawaiian sugar interests from operation of the McKinley bill, and the tendency to a still further depreciation of sugar property unless some positive measure of relief is granted. He strongly inveighs against the existing Hawaiian government and emphatically declares for annexation. He says: "In truth the monarchy has an absurd anachronism. It has nothing on which it logically or legitimately stands. The feudal basis on which it once stood, no longer existing, the monarchy now is only an impediment to good government—an obstruction to the prosperity and progress in the islands."

He further says "as a crown head of Great Britian or a territory of the United States the government modifications could be made readily and good administration of the law secured. Destiny and vast future interests of the United States in the Pacific clearly indicated that in no distant day we must be responsible for the government of these islands. Under a territorial government they could be as easily governed as any of the existing territories of the United States. Hawaii has reached the parting of the ways. She must now take the road which leads to Asia or the other which outlets her in America, gives her an American civilization and binds her to the care of American destiny."

He also declares. "One of two courses seems to me absolutely necessary to be followed: either bold and vigorous measures for annexation or a 'customs union,' and ocean cable from the California coast to Honolulu, pearl harbor perpetually ceded to the United States, with an implied but not expressly stipulated American protectorate over the islands. I believe the former to be the better; that which will prove much the more advantageous to the islands and the cheapest and least embarrassing in the end to the United States. If it was wise for the United States, through Secretary Marcy, thirty eight years ago, to offer to expend $100,000 to secure a treaty of annexation, it certainly cannot be chimerical or unwise to expend $100,000 to secure annexation in the near future. Today the United States has five times the wealth she possessed in 1854, and reasons now existing for annexation are much stronger than they were then. I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion, with emphasis, that the golden hour is near at hand."

These declarations certainly show a disposition and condition of mind, which may be usefully recalled when interpreting the significance of the minister's conceded acts or when considering the probabilities of such conduct of his part as may not be admitted. In this view it seems proper to also quote from a letter written by the minister to the secretary of state on the 8th day of March, 1892, nearly a year prior to the first step taken toward annexation. After stating the possibility that the existing government of Hawaii might be overturned by an orderly and peaceful revolution, Minister Stevens writes as follows:

"Ordinarily in like circumstances the rule seems to be to limit the landing and movement of the United States forces in foreign waters and dominion to the protection of the United States legation and the lives and property of all citizens. But as the relations of the United States to Hawaii are exceptional and in former years the United States officials here took somewhat exceptional action in circumstances of discord to know how far the present minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting and an opportunity which by timely "deviation from established international rules and precedents," might be improved to successfully accomplish the great object in view and in a letter to the state department dated February 1, 1893, he declares:

"The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

As a further illustration of the activity of the diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable longer to restrain his ardor, he issued a proclamation whereby "in the name of the United States" he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian island and declared that said action was "taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington."

Of course this assumption of a protectorate was promptly disavowed by our government, but the American flag remained over the government building at Honolulu, and the forces remained on guard until April and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed. A brief statement of the occurrences that led to the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii, in the interests of annexation to the United States, will exhibit the true complexion of that transaction.

On Saturday, Jan. 14, 1893, the queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had, in deference to the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present, at least.

Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, citizens of Honolulu numbering from fifty to 100, mostly resident aliens, met in a private office and selected a so called committee of safety, composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, and consisted of five Americans, one Englishman and one German.

This committee, though its designs were not revealed, had in view nothing less than annexation to the United States, and between Saturday, the 14th, and the following Monday, the 16th of January,—though exactly what action was taken may not be clearly disclosed—they were certainly in communication with the United States minister.

On Monday the queen and her cabinet made public a proclamation, with a notice which was specially served upon the representatives of all foreign governments, that any changes in the constitution would be sought only in the methods provided by that instrument. Nevertheless at the call and under the auspices of the committee of safety, a mass meeting of citizens was held on that day to protest against the queen's alleged illegal and unlawful proceedings and purposes. Even at this meeting the committee of safety continued to disguise their real purpose and contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the queen and empowering the committee to devise ways and means "to secure the permanent maintenance of law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property in Hawaii."

This meeting adjourned between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On the same day, and immediately after such adjournment, the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the cooperation of the United States minister, addressed a note representing that the public safety was menaced and that lives and property were in danger, and concluded as follows: "We are unable to protect ourselves without aid and, therefore, pray for the protection of the United States forces."

On the 16th day of January, 1893, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a detachment of marines from the United States steamer Boston, with two pieces of artillery, landed at Honolulu. The men, upwards of 160 in all, were supplied with double cartridge belts, filled with ammunition and with haversacks and canteens and were accompanied by a hospital corps with stretchers and medical supplies. This demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was of itself an act of war.

In point of fact, the existing government, instead of requesting the presence of an armed force, protested against it. There is as little basis for the pretense that such forces were landed for the security of American life and property. If so, they would have been stationed in the vicinity of such property, so as to protect it, instead of at a distance and so as to command the Hawaiian government building and palace. Admiral Skerrett, the officer in command of our naval forces on the Pacific station, has frankly stated that in his opinion the location of troops was inadvisable if they were landed for the protection of American citizens, whose residences and places of business, as well as the legation and consulate, were in a distant part of the city, but the location selected was a wise one if the forces were landed for the purpose of supporting the provisional government.

If any peril to life and property calling for any such martial array had existed Great Britain and other foreign powers interested would not have been behind the United States in activity to protect their citizens. But they made no sign in that direction. When these armed men were landed, the city of Honolulu was in its customary orderly and peaceful condition. There was no symptom of riot or disturbance in any quarter.

The peril they saw was an anticipation growing out of guilty intentions on their part and something which, though not then existing, they knew would certainly follow their attempt to overthrow the government of the queen without the aid of the United States forces. Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States forces without the consent or wish of the government of the islands or of anybody else so far as shown, except the United States minister.

The provisional government thus proclaimed was by the terms of the proclamation "to exist until terms of union with the United States had been negotiated and agreed upon."

The United States minister, pursuant to prior agreement, recognized this government within an hour after the reading of the proclamation and therefore at 5 o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the queen and her cabinet, announced that he had done so.

The United States forces being now on the scene and stationed, the committee prepared to carry out their original scheme. They met the next morning, Tuesday, the 17th, perfected the plan of temporary government and fixed upon its principal officers, ten of whom were drawn from the fifteen members of the committee of safety. Between 1 and 2 o'clock they proceeded to the government building to proclaim the new government. No sign of opposition was manifested and thereupon an American citizen began to read the proclamation from the steps of the government building almost entirely without auditors.

If the queen could have dealt with the insurgents alone here cause would have been plain, and the result unmistakable. But the United States had allied itself with the enemies: had recognized them as the true government of Hawaii, and had put her and her adherents in the position of opposition against lawful authority. She knew that she could not withstand the power of the United States, but she believed that she might safely trust to its justice. Accordingly, some hours after the recognition of the provisional government by the United States minister, the palace, the barracks and the police station, with all the military resources of the country, were delivered up by the queen upon the representation made to her that her cause would thereafter be reviewed at Washington.

She yielded her authority to prevent collision of armed forces and loss of life, and only until such time as the United States, upon the facts being presented to it, should undo the action of its representative and reinstate her in the authority she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

This protest was delivered to the chief of the provisional government, who endorsed thereon his acknowledgement of its receipt. The terms of the protest were read without dissent by those assuming to constitute the provisional government who were surely charged with the knowledge that the queen, instead of finally abandoning her power, had appealed to the justice of the United States for reinstatement in her authority, and yet the provisional government, with this unanswered protest in its hand, hastened to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the queen from power and the sale of her kingdom.

I believe that a candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the provisional government owes its existence to an armed invasion by the United States. Fair minded people, with the evidence before them, will hardly claim that the Hawaiian government was overthrown by the people of the islands, or that the provisional government has ever existed with their consent. I do not understand that any member of this government claims that the people would uphold it by their suffrages if they were allowed to vote on the question.

But for the notorious predilections of the United States minister for annexation, the committee of safety, which should be called the committee of annexation, would never have existed. But for the landing of the United States forces upon false pretexts presenting the danger to life and property the committee would never have exposed themselves to the pains and penalties of treason by undertaking the subversion of the queen's government. But for the presence of the United States forces in the immediate vicinity and in position to afford all needed protection and support the committee would not have proclaimed the provisional government from the steps of the government building and finally, but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false protexts by the United States forces and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the provisional government when the United States forces were its sole support and constituted its only military strength, the queen and her government would never have yielded to the provisional government, even for a time and for the sole purpose of submitting her case to the enlightened justice of the United States.

Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the senate for its consideration, and in the instructions to Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message, I have directed him to so inform the provisional government. But in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion, end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction.

By an act of war, committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the United States, and without authority of congress, a government of a feeble, but friendly and confiding people has been overthrown. A substantial wrong has thus been done which a due regard for our national character, as well as the rights of the injured people, requires that we should endeavor to repair. The provisional government has not issued a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a mere executive council or a oligarchy, set up without the assent of the people. It has not sought to find a permanent basis of popular support and has given no evidence of an intention to do so. Indeed, the representatives of that government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for popular government and frankly avow that they can best be ruled by arbitrary or despotic power.

The law of nations is founded upon reasons and justice, and the rules of conduct governing individual relations between citizens or subjects of a civilized state are equally applicable as between enlightened nations. The considerations that international law is without a court for its enforcement and obeyance to its commands especially depend upon good faith, instead upon mandate of a superior tribunal, only give additional sanction to the law itself and brand any deliberate infraction of it not merely as a wrong but a disgrace. A man honors and protects the unwritten word which bids his conscience more scrupulously, if possible, than he does the bond, a breach of which subjects him to legal liabilities, and the United States, in aiming to maintain itself as one of the most enlightened of nations, would do its citizens gross injustice if it applied any other than a high standard of honor and morality.

On that ground the United States cannot properly be put in the position of countenancing a wrong after its commission, any more than in consenting to it in advance. On that ground it cannot allow itself to refuse to redress an injury inflicted through an abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform; and on the same ground, if a feeble but friendly state is in danger of being robbed of its independence and its sovereignty by a misuse of the name of the United States, the United States cannot fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation.

These principles apply to the present case with irresistible force, wherein the special conditions of the queen's surrender of her sovereignty are recalled. She surrendered not to the provisional government, but to the United States. She surrendered not absolutely and permanently, but temporarily and conditionally until such time as the facts could be considered by the United States. Furthermore, the provisional government acquiesced in her surrender in that manner on those terms, not only by tacit consent but through the positive acts of some members of the government, who urged her peaceable submission, not only to avoid bloodshed, but because she could place implicit reliance upon the justice of the United States, and that the whole subject would be finally considered at Washington.

I have not, however, overlooked an incident of this unfortunate affair which remains to be mentioned. The members of the provisional government and their supporters, though not entitled to extreme sympathy, have been led to their present predicament of revolt against the government of the queen by the indefensible encouragement and assistance of our diplomatic representative.

"In the hope that a peaceful adjustment of the affair might be accomplished, I instructed Minister Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the state of affairs existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces at Honolulu, on the 16th of January last, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned.

The conditions require that the past should be buried and that the restored government should resume its authority as if its continuance had not been interrupted. These conditions have not proven acceptable to the queen, and though she has been informed that they will insist upon, and that unless acceded to, the efforts of the president to aid in the restoring of her government will cease, I have not so far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence.

Therein which my plans have thus entered has prevented their presentation to the members of the provisional government, while unfortunate public misrepresentations of the situation and exaggerated statements of the sentiments of our people have obviously injured the prospects of successful executive mediation. I therefore submit this communication, with its accompanying exhibits, embracing Mr. Blount's report, the evidence and statements taken by him at Honolulu, the instructions given to both Mr. Blount and Minister Willis, and correspondence connected with the affair in hand.

In commending this subject to the extended powers and wise deseration of congress I desire to add the assurance that I shall be much gratified to cooperate in any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem before us, which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

GROVER CLEVELAND,
Executive Mansion, Washington, December 18, 1893.

CELEBRATES MASS.

Fifteen Thousand People Attend the Ceremony Conducted by the Pope.

ROME, Dec. 18—The pope celebrated mass at St. Peter's yesterday, 15,000 people being present. The ceremony began at 9:30 o'clock, and lasted for half an hour. It was conducted at the altar at the north transept. After a second mass, of thanksgiving, by the papal chaplain the pope, seated on his throne, listened to an address read by the son of Prince Massimo, the latter being the head of the old Roman family which tradition causes to descend from the ancient Fabians, and who count Pope Anastasius I., in 400, among their distinguished ancestors. The pope's reply was read by Mgr. Rodini, and in it he reminded his hearers that Christian glories had been substituted for pagan glories in ancient Rome, and declared that the destiny of the Holy city was guided by Providence. The pope was in excellent health and spirits and showed no signs of fatigue. He was warmly greeted by multitudes of people upon entering and leaving the basilica. The pope returned to the private entrance of the vatican at 11:30, blessing the people as he passed. Fourteen cardinals and the ministers of Spain, Hungary and Portugal and the Russian envoy were present.

Phil Dwyer, Jr., Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cala., Dec. 18.—Phil Dwyer, jr., of New York, son of the noted turf man, who came from New York to this coast about a month ago died at Westminster hotel last night. He had been ill for some time past with consumption.

Mills Started Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The Roxford Knitting company, manufacturers of underwear, started their mills in this city on full time today, employing 125 hands.

Gents' Gold Watches at Voirol's. 18-6t

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

To Purchase a First-class Suit of Clothes at a Price in Accordance With the Times.

To reduce our heavy stock of woolens we will, commencing December 18, for a short time only, make to order:

All $25.00, $28.00, $30.00 suits, or any suit in the house, for $20.00.

Fit, trimming and workmanship guaranteed the best.

CHAS. J. ROMUS,
113 Calhoun Street,
Schmitz Block.

Ladies' Gold Watches at Voirol's. 18-6t

Silverware at F. J. Voirol's.

Go to Barcus' new candy store, 238 Calhoun street, for old fashioned, clear toys. The only place to be had in the city. 18-23

CALLED AWAY.

Sad Death of Mrs. Will Stemen at Van Wert.

Death of Little David Colerick—Mrs. Maria Wade Passes Away—Other Deaths.

Mrs. Will Stemen died at Van Wert late Saturday evening. Services were held at the residence in Van Wert at 9 o'clock this morning and the remains were then conveyed to a special car furnished by the railway company. The family and friends accompanied the remains and arrived in this city at noon. The cortege will arrive at Bristol at 6 o'clock this evening. The services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the M. E. church in that town. The deceased was a lovely character and her untimely death is a great blow to the afflicted husband. Mrs. Stemen was only twenty years of age. Her husband has the sympathy of hosts of friends.

PRIM.

Rolb, daughter of David Prim, 1[illegible]9 Creighton avenue, died last night of bronchitis. The funeral occurred at 3 o'clock p. m. today.

WADE.

Mrs. Maria Wade, of No. 172 Holman street, died at noon today.

KOBLBACH.

Mrs. Eliza Koblbach, wife of John Koblbach, of No. 159 Taber street, died this morning. She was twenty-three years of age.

ROOT.

Mrs. Hurbert V. Root yesterday received a dispatch from Andover, Ohio, that Mr. Root's father had died very suddenly. The deceased was well known in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colerick have the profound sympathy of friends in the affliction which has befallen them. On Saturday evening David, their five-year-old son, died from dread diphtheria. "Davie," as the little fellow was known, was a bright, interesting little child and the delight of the household. The funeral was held today privately.

HILL.

Mrs. Maria A. Hill, aged 64 years, widow of Edward Hill, died at 2 o'clock Saturday night at her home, 18 West Creighton avenue. She had been ailing for several years, and lived with her son, Mandeville E. Hill, action maker at the organ works. She was an aunt of Mrs I. N. Taylor. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

LEWIS.

Ethel, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lewis, corner of Calhoun and DeWald streets, died of diphtheria at 7:30 o'clock last night. The private funeral was held today. Ethel was a bright and promising child. Mr. Lewis is the well known druggist.

DR. MEYER'S CASE.

It Will Go to the Jury at New York Today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The case of Dr. Henry Meyer, accused of the murder of Ludwig Brandt, will be given to the jury today. Why the sensation promised in Lawyer Lewis Scanter's speech in opening the defense failed to materialize, was explained by a person familiar with the facts. He said: "Brandt is not dead. He was traced to New Mexico and there lost. He is afraid to reveal himself, as he is wanted in a dozen cities for as many crimes. Hence the defense could not produce him. All meyer is guilty of is of defrauding the insurance company by getting a body at the morgue and representing it as Brandt's.

MADISON SQUARE BANK.

Counsel for the Indicted Men File Demurrers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Counsel for the indicted officials of the defunct Madison Square bank, filed demurrers with Judge Barrett in the court of oyer and terminer this morning. They will be argued on December 27th.

LOCAL LINES.

Will Hickman, of Washington, is in the city.

Workmen began this morning to erect the flagstaff on the top of the new city building.

Mrs. Chas. Rubel, who has been seriously ill with la grip, was reported better this morning.

Ralph, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colerick, is very low with diphtheria, and yesterday his life was despaired of. He is some better, however, today. Little Bessie is now down with the disease.

THE SENTINEL's magnificent views of the sights of the world, which can be secured by the clipping of coupons from this paper, are meeting with favor and many are availing themselves of this opportunity to secure a grand picturesque work.

TENNESSEE has solved—or thinks she has—her convict labor problem by purchasing an immense tract of coal lands and going into the coal mining and shipping business, the mining, of course, being done by the State's prisoners. But it is to be feared that the officials will find that they have but stirred up another hornet's nest. A new howl will come from the coal producers, who formerly rented the convicts, while the free laborers, who stirred up the trouble over the rent system, will be none the less vehement in their protests against convict competition in its new garb.

For a nice Xmas present, buy a box of F. G. or Frank's Choice cigars. 18-20-23

WHISKY DID IT.

Jacobs, the Would-be Murderer, Was Crazy Drunk.

The Police Officers Found an Empty Bottle in His Pocket Immediately After the Shooting.

It now transpires that Jacobs, who shot his wife Saturday afternoon and then put a ball into his own breast, was half crazed from whisky. Nine times out of ten when a murderer starts out to kill he first fills himself up with whisky. He is then in prime condition to slaughter anyone who crosses his path. When Officers Limecooly and Sanders searched Jacobs immediately after the shooting they found an empty whisky bottle in his pocket and by those who best know the would-be murderer it is said that he has been a very hard drinker of late. In fact, it is said he has been drinking ever since he was married five or six years ago.

On Saturday night Jacobs was placed under $1,000 by Justice Ryan, and then removed to the home of his father, Charles Jacobs, 277 West Washington street. He was yesterday placed under the charge of Dr. Meyers, who expressed but little hope of his patient's recovery.

MORE CITY WORK.

The Water Works Trustees Still Advancing Improvements.

Will Spend $15,000 and Lay a Number of Much Needed Water Pipes—Work for the Poor.

The water works trustees have decided to further prosecute city work for the benefit of the city and particularly the unemployed. They have determined to expend the sum of $15,000. The work to be done will be the laying of a line of sixteen-inch pipe from the reservoir to Pontiac street on Lafayette and from Pontiac street east to Smith street. A line of smaller pipe will be laid in Alderman's addition, on High street, St. Marys avenue and also in Romy's addition.

Actual work will be begun in about two weeks and of the $15,000 expended, at least $5,000 will go for labor. This sum, while not great, will help many a poor family to tide over the necessities of the severe winter months. The sixteen-inch pipe will be mainly for the fire protection of the southeastern part of the city and the improvement is one which has been long needed.

A Call.

The officers of all charitable organizations, and the heads of all committees organized for relief to the poor, are requested to be present at the council chamber, in the city hall, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, to confer with the Executive Central committee. It is hoped that every organization in the city, of whatever kind, will send one or more representative.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER,
Chairman Ex. Cen. Com.

Diamonds at F. J. Voirol's.

Battery drill tonight. Contest for silver set and gold watch to popular saleslady closes.

Given Away.

With a purchase of 50c or more, we will present to each of our customers a 50 cent ticket free to the Wilber Entertainment Co., at Masonic Temple, January 3d and 4th.

Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery; Gloves, Ribbons, Corsets, Handerchiefs, Mitts, Notions, etc.
C. J. WELKER,
No. 6 Arcade.

The store of L. Wolf & Co. will be open evenings until after Christmas. 3t

Ladies' Watch Chains at Voirol's. 18-6t

Silver Tea Sets at F. J. Voirol's.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Fine Candies in half, one, two and three pound boxes. High grade Chocolates, Chocolate Covered Roasted Nuts of all kinds, Nougats, Marshmallows, and Fancy Cream Bon Bons. These goods are manufactured by the Williams & Warner Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and are made for the finest retail trade. Chicago Bakery, Broadway and Washington St. 18-6t

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

ATTENTION.

Every day this week we will give
ONE-FOURTH OFF
on every wrap that is sold, whether it is fur or cloth, to a lady, miss or child.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun st.

A box of F. G. or Frank's Choice will make a nice Xmas present. 18-20-23

The best Flour, Silver Wedding and White Loaf. 18-tf

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Churches and Fairs supplied with Candies at lowest prices.
18-20 BARCUS', 238 Calhoun St.

Silver Knives and Forks at Voirol's. 18-6t

This is without doubt a Christmas of practical gift giving.

Don't let the thought of what to give for a present cause you any worry. Watch this space from day to day, which cannot fail to suggest something appropriate.

GLOVES.

A Practical Gift, indeed.

Practical Prices, too.

Kid Walking Gloves, in all the latest shades, cable seams, lined and unlined.	$1.00
Imported Dress Kid, pique seams, every pair warranted	$1.50
Perrins' French Kid	$2.00
Fleece Lined Kid, Mocha and Dogskin	$1 to $1.50
English, Reindeer, Jack Buck and Twistook, driving gloves	$1.50
Fabric Gloves, Scotch, wool, knit and jerseys	50c
Heavy Wool Jerseys	75c
Silk Jerseys, fleece lined	$1.00
Boys' and Misses' Kid Gloves and Mittens, fleece lined otter top	$1.00
Children's Wool Gloves and Mittens, from	25c to 50c

Also Dent's English, Stockinet lined, Walking and Fur Driving Gloves in many different varieties.

Ohnhaus & Monahan,

56 Calhoun Street.

M. F. KAAG,

For a Holiday Trade.

✻Haviland China,
✻Decorated and Plain White,
✻Banquet and Hanging Lamps,
✻Chamber Sets,
✻Jardinors,
✻Tea and Dinner Sets.

Cheapest Place To Buy In the City.

No. 5 East Columbia St.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND READING in the NEW PHILOSOPHY.

Jennie Ray Crumby teaches classes Wednesday and Saturday afternoon from 1.30 to 3.30 o'clock.

Room 2nd floor Sentinel Building 107 Calhoun street.

Evening class formed if desired. Private lessons given.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains run by Central Time as follows:

From Ft. Wayne,	Daily.	Except Sunday.
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3.25 am	* 3.25 am
New York and Washington*	2.50 am	2.55 am
Union City and Muncie	5.30 am	5.35 am
Van and Cincinnati	7.05 am	7.10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	10.00 am	10.05 am
Chicago and Cincinnati	11.25 pm	11.30 pm
Huron and Plymouth	3.45 pm	3.50 pm
Warsaw and Plymouth	5.25 pm	5.30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	12.00 pm	12.05 pm
New York and Washington*	12.00 am	12.05 am
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia*	2.40 pm	2.45 pm
New York and Washington*	4.15 pm	4.20 pm
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia*	8.45 pm	8.50 pm

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE. Schedule of November 12, 1893.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	4 05 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	7 15 a m
Atlantic Express, daily	7 15 p m
Accom. Toledo,	4 25 p m

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	8 00 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	3 40 p m
Atlantic Accom., except Sunday	3 20 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	8 30 p m

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.	
For Grand Rapids and North	Ar. 8 5 am
	Ar. 8 10 pm
For Grand Rapids	Ar. 3 25 pm
From Richmond	Ar. 8 00 pm

GOING SOUTH.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	Ar. 5 45 am
	Ar. 1 00 pm
	Ar. 11 45 pm
Grand Rapids	Ar. 7 15 pm

Fully between Ft. Wayne and Grand Rapids. All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHBOUND.	ARRIVE.
No. 122 Way Freight	8 55 am
No. 126 Mail, Express and Mail	12 35 am
No. 128 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	3 35 pm
NORTHBOUND.	DEPART.
No. 121 Way Freight	8 40 am
No. 125 Toledo Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 127 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	3 45 pm

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*2 50 am	*2 55 am
Cleveland Mail	11 05 am	11 10 am
Fast Express	*4 55 pm	*4 60 pm
Local Freight	10 00 am	10 05 am
WEST.	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express	*2 20 am	*2 25 am
Chicago Mail	11 40 am	11 45 am
Western Express	*4 45 pm	*4 50 pm
Local Freight	10 00 pm	10 05 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Through sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Buffet Parlor Cars. Through tickets to all points are on sale and baggage checked to destination.

J. E. Rosser, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleve., O.

E. W. Garrison, Ticket Agt., Fort Wayne.

M. J. Batty, City Ticket Agt., 71 Calhoun St.

F. W. C. & L. S. R. and L. E. & W. R.R.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 40 Passenger	Arrives 7 45 am
No. 42 Passenger	10 10 am
No. 170 Local	4 00 pm

SOUTH BOUND—LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 41 Passenger	Leaves 7 15 am
No. 43 Passenger	4 00 am
No. 171 Local	9 30 am

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. H. HACHETT.

MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1893.

TONIGHT.

CITY Y. M. C. A.—Airal Dow Concert Company.
BAPTIST TABERNACLE—Lecture by Mazumdaschargs, the Brahmin Priest.
FAIR AND FESTIVAL—First Regiment Band, at Old Engine House, Corner of Court and Berry Streets.
UNITY CLUB—Regular Meeting.
GOOD TEMPLARS—Regular weekly meeting.
PROHIBITION CLUB — Regular Meeting.
CALEDONIAN SOCIETY —Regular weekly meeting.
CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE—Regular meeting.
TRADES UNIONS—Locomotive Firemen; Bricklayers; Hodcarriers; Painters and Decorators; Switchmen.
LODGES—Phoenix lodge, No. 101, K. of P.; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.

CHICAGO will hold an election tomorrow to choose a mayor, as successor to Carter Harrison. The campaign has been an exciting one, and both parties are confident.

MANY of the saloons of the city had open doors yesterday. It is evident that the city officials are still clinging to the string that holds back the order not to enforce the law.

THIS is the time of year and the present are very favorable conditions of the weather for reflecting on the the necessity of securing good country seats. The forthcoming road congress in Indianapolis ought to have a large attendance.

A PROMINENT machinist informs THE SENTINEL that the railroad and shopmen of Fort Wayne will fall into line at the coming spring election and will support men for office who have the firmness to see that the laws of our city are enforced.

CONGRESSMAN MCNAGNY will soon introduce in congress a bill to provide for the inspection of all banks of deposit. He thinks the public should be notified as to the conditions of all banks that they may determine the safety of their deposits. The bill will provide for one inspector in each state.

SENATOR TELLER, who has just returned from Mexico, in an interview, says: "Mexico is enjoying a greater degree of prosperity than ever before, and there is a very hopeful feeling among the people, both the native and foreign, as to the future. Manufacturers are springing up everywhere. The country has made great progress in the industrial arts and pursuits during the last seven or eight years.

THE man who runs in to buy his wife or sweetheart a Christmas present is in most cases to be pitied. To begin with they never know where to go or what to get that would be suitable. They are laughed at by the salesgirls and irritated by the crowd, and when at last they emerge into the street they carry with them a bundle containing something that no woman under the sun would give a row of pins for.

THE Salvation Army is coming out strong in the great charity movement at Chicago for the relief of the unemployed poor. This organization possesses certain eccentricities which have invited the ridicule of a godless and scoffing world, but when it comes to those self-sacrificing officers which are involved in the crusade against sin and misery the Salvation Army is vastly more than tinkling brass and sounding cymbals.

THE message of President Cleveland on the Hawaiian question is published in THE SENTINEL today and will be generally read. It is a clear and forcible presentation of the president's position on this question, and his utterances will meet the approval of those who are not governed by party prejudice. This country had no right to interfere with Hawaii in the first place, and having done so, they should, if possible, right the wrong they have done.

THE United States was the last great nation to be seriously affected by the wide spreading disease of trade which has stopped so much activity and destroyed so much of industrial vitality. The present indications are that the United States will be first to recover. This country is in a position to push into international trade channels where European competition has been weakened by the business disasters of the past two years, and the time is near at hand when our nation will do it and bring about a revival of our business interests.

THE hardship and distress created by the prevailing financial and industrial depression are notably conspicuous in the large cities. It is in the great centers of population that the woes of poverty are most keenly felt. It is in the leading marts of commerce that the problem of supplying the necessities of "the army of the unemployed" is most pressing. This is the natural result of the steady drift of humanity toward the big towns, which has been steadily going on in this country for the last two or three decades. This movement has excited the apprehension of political and social economists and has caused much serious discussion. Thoughtful observers have expressed the fear that it carried with it the possibilities of grave harm and a diligent search has been made for the cause of this movement. It is the consensus of opinion that it is due largely to the social spirit in man, which leads him to crave companionship, and, incidentally, to certain defects in the agricultural methods in this country, which fail to recognize and provide for the gregarious instinct in human nature. But whatever may be the influences which has caused so large a proportion of the people who have been reared on farms to leave the country and gravitate to the cities, it is obvious that the wave has reached its height, and that this practice can not be continued without positive disaster to the body social.

The Newspaper Reformation.

Some time since the women of California resolved to reform sensational journalism. The San Francisco Examiner took kindly to the ladies' scheme and afforded them a mouthpiece for their utterances to the public. One of the things the women did was to publish an appeal to newspapers all over the land, in the interests of morality the petition asked the papers henceforth to give as little space as possible to the details of crime and of occurrences that would tend to fire the imagination and set people young and old off their heads. The petition had 17,000 signatures of California women.

Attention has been aroused by the petition. Several prominent editors have expressed opinions in regard to the feasibility of suppressing the details of unpleasant facts and legal trials. But there is one rule. It is that editors must publish what the people want to read. Mr. Edward H. Clement, editor of the Boston Transcript, makes the following suggestion to women everywhere. It shows them how at one blow they may stop objectionable journalism:

The spreading out of the detail of crime and vice operates as a direct incentive to more crime and vice. I do not expect that the press, which exists solely for money making purposes, will give over the practice as long as it is profitable. That which will stop it is the boycott. Let the 12,000 women, each one with simply signing these petitions, refuse to receive into their homes papers guilty of filthy crime-and-detail-loving tribes. The people leave the country in their own hands.

Kate Field of Kate Field's Washington speaks her mind in characteristic, vigorous English thus:

Proprietors of newspapers who journalism has made money, as a rule, just as editor has got into other business. People cannot live on sentiment alone. They ask what is the largest audience—the educated, the intelligent, half educated, the undistinguished. What's the use of giving such people food? They will not eat because they've no taste for it? It is useless for any Chatham Institute of the finest vintage before creatures who leave well-aged in preference to cheap whisky. They want something that tells hard.

So the publisher gets his big audience, which he needs to pay expenses, by supplying them with the food they like best. The marvel to me is, considering the low tone of the public, that I can this moment who loves my country, that the standard of the press has kicked as it is today.

What I have said comes as an editor of a national review that has never fallen below my own standard of taste and virtue, has never pandered to sensationalism, knowing full well, however, that had I lowered the standard I should today be a rich woman instead of a very poor one.

Populist Money.

In The North American Review, Senator W. A. Peffer of Kansas unfurls the Populist flag to the breeze and defines exactly the principles advocated by that party. Here is the Populist idea of money and what it should be made of:

Let us then assume and quantity of certain products as equivalent to an silver and correspond with respect to the amount of human labor expended in their production and that some one article or class of articles, divided or multiplied, is a common measure of the values of the rest, and you have a unit of value. Call it a dollar. Take, say, a bushel of wheat, divide it into tenths, one-tenth will measure the value of one pound of sulphur, divided into hundredths, one-hundredth will measure the value of one pound of salt; entire it will measure the value of a pig, multiplied by 25, it will measure the value of a cow, multiplied by 50, it will measure the value of a horse; and so on up to the value of all other articles. Here we have a common measure of values—a basis of wheat.

What, then, is the unit, is the value of a bushel of wheat. Why, when it will exchange for other articles in the open market. Of course there will be fluctuations in quantity produced from year to year, the demand will not always be the same, many circumstances will operate to vary prices; still, for common convenience, we use a bushel of wheat, for the common measure. But wheat, and especially a bushel of it, is an unwieldy thing to use in making exchanges, in paying debts and the like.

Let us give a name to the value of a bushel of wheat—what we all understand the value to be. Though we cannot define it and then agree on some small, light, convenient article of manufacture to represent that value. Say we name the word dollar as a name of this representative value of the wheat measure, and let us make the representative out of silver or aluminum or paper, and use that for money in place of wheat. We use silver dollars now and paper dollars, and the foregoing illustrates exactly their relation to other things.

The intrinsic value of the two dollar pieces is not the same—that is to say, the commercial value of the materials of which they are made is greater in one than in the other, but the money value of each is exactly the same. Value resides in the property dealt in, and not necessarily in the money piece which pay for it. A paper dollar is quite good to buy sugar with, on a dollar made of gold or silver. Intrinsic value in money coins is a chimera. The doctrine of equivalents is impossible of application now.

Spain has set an example on the proper way to deal with such anarchists as are not to be hanged or shot. Off the west coast of Africa there is an island belonging to Spain called Fernando Po, used as a penal colony. To Fernando Po Spain ships her mild cases of anarchists. There is no government there beyond that required to keep the convicts in order, and the rebels against public authority can have all the anarchy they want—just enough to irk and hurt nobody. The island is a fertile one, with a warm climate. Its inhabitants can live outdoors, and they need to do no work. Yams grow naturally and form an ample and nourishing food. Fruits grow there, too, so that the gentleman anarchist will enjoy his ideal social order—plenty to eat and no work and no government. The prospect is enough to tempt respectable people to go and be anarchists. It would be much easier to get a living on Fernando Po than it is for the average man in civilized life.

The Paris Academy of Medicine seriously took up the question of the cure of consumption by the inhalation of ozone. Two eminent physicians, Drs. Leblie and Onslin, have devised apparatus for scientifically administering the ozone. Results have been so marked that an extended report has been made to the academy recommending the treatment. Perhaps ozone will in time be a sure cure for consumption.

At the beginning of 1893, 3,596 national banks were in operation. During the year 158 of them suspended, but of these 85 resumed.

The fashions of this winter appear to be far ever and far ever.

If You Wake Up in the Morning

With a bitter, bad taste in your mouth, take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9 10t

Furniture Repaired.

Upholstering, recasting and everything pertaining to repairing furniture. Can give best of references. All orders given prompt attention. Address Walter Hackett, 42 West Main street. 15tf

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9-10t

Bicycles for Christmas presents. Full line, standard makes, bargain prices. C. W. Edgerton, 57 West Main Street. 15 7t

MONDAY IN SOCIETY.

Most of the Afternoon and Evening Devoted to Clubs.

Events of Last Evening—Where Many Fort Wayne People Will Spend the Holidays—News Notes.

Instead of the usual public services at the First Presbyterian church last evening, the Woman's Missionary society held what was called a "Missionary Camp Fire" and a very interesting and attractive program, under the superintendence of Miss Carrie Sharp, was carried out.

After devotional exercises, Mr. E. H. McDonald delivered a three minute talk on the theme "How Much Shall We Give to Missions?" He believed that we ought to tithe our earnings, giving one-tenth to the Lord, and then ask for Divine guidance as to what part of this should be consecrated to missions. We ought to do all that we possibly can to help redeem the world for Christ.

Mrs. D. B. Wells spoke on the subject, "What Do We Need Most—Time, Money or Consecration?" She treated the question very interestingly, by illustrations and otherwise, and concluded that time, money and consecration were all needed in the missionary field and each operated in making the grand work successful.

After a song by the Harris quartet, Dr. Moffat delivered a three-minute talk on "What Did the First Missionary Do for Us, and What Are We Doing for Him?" It was, in brief, the story of Christ's sufferings and services for us. He gave us salvation from sin and all the blessings of life and we owe Him a lifetime of devotion. We should do everything in our power to carry the gospel to all nations.

"Feed My Lambs," was the theme treated by Mrs. M. E. Woodward and she discussed it in a most entertaining manner. Take care of the little ones, and make their lives pleasant and an honor to the Lord. It can be done by a kind, advising word or a smile. In the midst of the busy cares of everyday life, we should take time to give words of love and sympathy to the children.

Mr. M. E. Brannon was the next speaker, discussing the theme, "What Have We, That We Should Praise God?" He spoke of the many blessings of life that we should be thankful, for but the greatest of all was Christ. If the prophet who wrote the Psalms could praise God for His promise to send Christ into the world, how much more could we praise Him for having sent the Redeemer to save us.

Miss Edith Yarnelle and Mr. E. F. Yarnelle sang a duet and charmed all with the beautiful rendition of the number.

The next topic was "The Christian Endeavor Society in Missions." It was discussed by papers on the subject read by Misses Grace Waldo, Blanch Saubach and Mary Moffat. They were all interesting and each of the young ladies acquitted themselves nicely in handling the different branches of the theme. They spoke of what the Christian Endeavor societies are doing for home and foreign missions and the many charitable works for which they contribute money, given by a system which is one part of their society's regulations.

Miss Sharp closed the exercises by an entertaining talk, explaining the mission work as it was carried on by the women and the grand results that are being accomplished in every field.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Saturday evening the Ladies of the Maccabees, at their hall at the corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, elected the following named officers for the ensuing six months:

Past Lady Commander—Mrs. E. M. Straight.
Lady Commander—Mrs. N. E. Quince.
Lieutenant Commander—Mrs. P. Sievers.
Record Keeper—Miss Stella Mulqueen.
Finance Keeper—Miss M. Ferguson.
Chaplain—Mrs. D. Yerger.
Physician—Dr. Harris.
Sergeant—Mrs. K. Sesselminer.
Mistress-at-Arms—Mrs. H. E. Hippenhauer.
Sentinel—Mrs. E. Shisler.
Picket—Mrs. H. D. Rhoem.
Miss Allie Thomas, organist, by appointment.

This is the first election held by the ladies since their order was established here last September. Their order has thriven nicely during the short period of its existence and its membership is constantly increasing. On Thursday evening, January 4, 1894, the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees will hold a joint public installation at their hall, and a literary and musical program, now being prepared for the occasion, will be published in a few days. The principal features of the program will be addresses by Supreme Record Keeper of the Knights Major N. S. Boynton, and Supreme Record Keeper of the Ladies Miss Rina M. West, both of Port Huron, Mich. The Knights and ladies extend a cordial invitation to the public to be present on that occasion.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Lizzie Wonderly, of Columbia City is the guest of Miss Bessie Haecker.

Little Harry Lowry, of West Creighton avenue, is very ill with neuralgia of the stomach.

Mrs. Diffenderfer has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Stewart, of Paducah, Ky.

Miss Ora Gerken delightfully entertained friends at a 6 o'clock dinner on Saturday evening.

Master Warren Wynoken, of Chicago, will spend the holidays in this city, the guest of Walter Seavey.

The Woman's Reading club will meet this week on Wednesday instead of on Tuesday, the usual day of meeting.

The Saturday club held its last meeting at Mrs. Waldo's. Mrs. John Evans considered Michael Angelo as a poet and painter. Mrs. Waldo's paper related especially to his prodigious work upon the Sistine chapel. The readers were aided by a great many excellent photographs.

Miss May Sloaf, of Defiance, Ohio, will arrive in the city tomorrow to be the guest of Miss Lottie Martin during the holidays.

The members of the Unity club will be entertained this evening by Mrs. W. McIlrath, at her West Wayne street home.

Misses Artina Chapin and Helen Dryer will return Wednesday from Ann Arbor, Mich., where they are attending school.

Miss Nellie Carroll, of Bucyrus, Ohio, will spend Christmas in this city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, of St Thomas street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall, who have been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. John A. Shoaf, of Spy Run avenue, for a short time, left yesterday for their home in St. Louis.

Saturday evening Mrs. Calvin Burnham entertained Mrs. Mamie Johnson, Mrs. Quinn and Miss Roberts, of Naples, who came to the city on a shopping expedition.

Misses Katherine Hoffman and Valette Rurode and Mr. Hoffman have returned from the east, where they have been attending school, and will spend the holidays in this city.

Mrs. A. H. Pohlmann and daughter, Miss Flora, of 73 Dawson street, are reported much improved in health this morning. Both ladies have been ill with the grip for over a week.

Mr. Henry Hageman pleasantly celebrated his twenty-third birthday anniversary Friday evening by entertaining a number of his friends at the club rooms of the Fort Wayne Grays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Sesselminer pleasantly entertained a number of friends at their elegant new home on the corner of Williams and Clinton streets, last evening. Dainty refreshments were served.

The missionary committee and the assisting missionary committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church will meet this evening at the home of Miss Marguerite Hanna to transact important business.

The Duo Decimo club was entertained this afternoon by Mrs. John Trainor at her home on West DeWald street. The lesson on "Pilgrims and Puritans" was conducted by Mrs. Orpha Y. Rehrer. Mrs. C. W. Sperry read a paper on the "Mayflower" and Mrs. D. K. Crighton on "Plymouth Rock."

Under the leadership of Mrs. D. B. Wells, the Chautauqua circle, which numbers thirty-five members, is studying Roman history. Economics and current events are also subjects for consideration. The circle meets at the City department of the Y. M. C. A. this evening, when the subject for study will be Julius Cæsar.

The senior and junior Christian Endeavor societies of the Baptist church are making arrangements to distribute baskets of food to needy families on next Saturday afternoon. This idea originated with the junior league, and anyone wishing to assist them in carrying it out successfully can do so by leaving baskets of food at the Baptist church on Saturday morning.

At the delightful cobweb party given by Master Karl Woodworth Saturday evening Miss Ella Wood and Master Ben Bell were so fortunate as to untangle the threads first and were awarded the first prizes. Miss Clara Dills and Master Ralph Yarnelle found more souls in the threads they held which were the last to be untangled and to them were given the consolation prizes.

The Baptist Sunday school, under the management of Mrs. Frank Stone, will repeat the cantata, "A Day in the Woods," next Saturday evening in the auditorium of the church. There will be no admission fee taken up at the door, but a collection will be taken up and the proceeds devoted to the relief of the needy poor of the city. Each Sunday school scholar is requested to bring something for the poor—cash, coffee, tea, canned goods, clothing; anything that would be acceptable to persons who are in destitute circumstances.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Johnall, 105 High street, last evening, forty-three of their friends were royally entertained. Both vocal and instrumental music, games and tally pulling were highly enjoyed by the guests. Those present were: Misses Emma Conners, Frances Gokey, Lavina Gokey, Laura McLaughlin, Laura Stack, Clara Pape, Emma Dupont, Rose Dupont, Florence Palmer, Mary Johnell, Frances Janey, Messrs. Frank Huguenard, Howard Burrell, Samuel Everitt, Fred Kammeyer, Joseph Gokey, Christ Prange, Alex Roy, Julian Lamont, Joseph Pape, Louis Sordelet, Jacob Kalliker, Theodore Pape, Albert Wefel, Charley Frymint, Frank Barry, Leo Bocuf, Fine Bocuf, Joseph Palmer, Grandpa Johnell, Messrs. and Mesdames Lawrence Johnell, Wm. Pape, Fred Wefel, Louis Gokey, Julian Bocuf, Joseph Palmer, Mrs. Frymint.

Out in a Blizzard.

Mr. J. T. Blaise, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaise had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe attack of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaise sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaise regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by drug gists.

SPOKEN FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Dr. Eldridge Wants a Mayor Not Afraid to Do His Duty.

In his sermon at the Wayne street M. E. church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Eldridge urged a spiritual awakening on the part of the members of the church and pleaded for renewed activity in assisting in the work of redeeming the world from sin.

He said he, the talent power of the members of the Methodist, or the Presbyterian churches of this city, or any other denomination, could be developed and brought into use, this city could be turned upside down and right side up for Christ. All of us may not be Pauls, but we can each do our part and great results would follow.

He deprecated the spirit of jealousy and backbiting, often manifested by some against those who are accomplishing greater work in life than others. The slanderer and the backbiter, he said, were as great murderers as the assassin who plunges the dagger to the heart of his victim. Character was as valued as life in this world and severe and certain punishment should be dealt out to the slanderer as it is to the murderer.

In reference to what Christians can do in the way of reform and securing a better execution of our laws for the suppression of vice, he said that every one should do his duty at the polls and see that men were elected to office who had the backbone to do their duty. As for himself he did not care whether our city had a democratic mayor or a republican mayor. He believed that the question of politics ought not to cut any figure in our city elections, but that all who had the best interests of the city at heart should unite in supporting a man for that office who was not afraid to do his duty and who could not be controlled by the element who favored Sabbath desecration and allowing the saloons to run as they pleased.

SCHERER'S FINE CAKES

For the Holidays.

Fruit Cakes, made of the Finest Fruits.
Almond Cake.
Walnut Cake.
Hickory Nut Cake.
Angel Food.
And all kinds of cakes delivered at your door.
Telephone No. 358. 16-7t.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9 10t

Loyal Lodge No. 107, K. of P. Attention Knights.

You are earnestly requested to be present at regular meeting Wednesday evening, Dec. 20th, at 8 o'clock. A matter of vital importance will then be considered.

M. A. GREEN, C. C.
FRED A. HELL, K. of R. and S.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9-10t

Election Notice.

The members of the First Baptist church of Fort Wayne are hereby notified that the annual business meeting for the purpose of electing five trustees and other officers will be held at the church Wednesday evening, January 3, 1894. By order of the church.

JAMES W. MINNICH,
16 3t Church Clerk.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

We can show you an exquisite line of novelties at low prices. Also a fine line of Leather Pocket Books, Card Cases for Ladies' and gentlemen. Also Juvenile's and Toy Books of all kinds and all the new and late books.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
16 tf **81 Calhoun Street.**

Holiday Excursion Rates.

On account of the Holidays the Wabash will make the customary reduced rates. Tickets on sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan 1, good returning until January 2. For particulars apply to Wabash ticket office. 13-14t

Just the thing for a Christmas Present! One of those Rockers at Pickard Bros., 12 and 14 East Columbia Street. 15 7t

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Through palace sleeping cars to Kansas City via the Wabash. 9410

A Mother's Letter:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.

"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

WAH KEE & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
China Teas, China and Japan Goods, Fine Laundry Work.
No. 8 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne Ind.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Christmas Presents at Foster's.
Christmas Presents at Foster's.
Christmas Presents at Foster's.

WANTED.

WANTED—One more salesman; good pay to a worker. E. P. Thomas, 12 West Wayne street. 7tf

WANTED—Anybody troubled with a cough or a cold on the lungs after la grippe or throat trouble, call and try my lung syrup, which will relieve you. No. 11 Murray street. 11-22-1m.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman, special or local agents; the most liberal inducements ever offered by any establishment. Call or address N. W., No. 18 West DeWald st., Fort Wayne, Ind. 11-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 49 East Lewis street. 12-tf

FOR RENT—Rooms, with board, at 28 West Washington street. 23-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with all modern conveniences. Call at 60 East Washington street. 15-tf

FOR RENT—A hall over 176 Calhoun St.; heated and lighted with natural gas. Inquire of P. E. Cox. 3-tf

FOR RENT—Room, elegantly furnished, in with small private family, with or without board. 109 Lafayette street. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 41 West Washington street. 13-tf

FOR RENT—First floor of cottage, nicely furnished for housekeeping, consisting of four rooms, at 72 Breckenridge street, very reasonable. 16-2t

FOR RENT—House No. 174 East Berry street, with six rooms, gas, hard and soft water in kitchen, for a small rent. Inquire at 87 East Berry street. 6-eod 6t

FOR RENT—Room nicely furnished, gas and heat, in with small private family. One dollar per week each for two. Only good parties need apply. 109 Lafayette street.

FOR RENT—After January 1st, a suite of four rooms on second floor above the Singer sewing machine Co. on West Wayne street, only few doors from Calhoun street. For particulars, call at the Sentinel office. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. One horse, good for delivering purposes. Will sell cheap. Enquire at 176 Calhoun street. 17-6t

FOR SALE—Splendid organ, nearly as good as new. Cost $170. Will sell very cheap. 117 West Washington street. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Very cheap, a business scholarship in the Fort Wayne Business College. For particulars, address Box 2, Sentinel office. 625

FOR SALE—Nice building lot, 35x150 feet south side East Berry street, near Clay, with brick pavement, water and gas improvements. Price $85.00 per foot, on easy terms. A. B. White, Fruit House. 25-tf

FOR SALE—Two well matched heavy horses, good harness, one three-inch tire wagon with dump boards, wood rack and wagon box. Price, $225.00 cash. Inquire at C. Griebel, west end of Taylor street, or 118 Wells street. 8tf

FOR SALE—Two elegant properties on Lake avenue, Lakeside. $25 a month will buy a fine two-story eight-room frame house, just erected. $22.50 a month will buy the other one. It has eight rooms and is one of the handsomest houses in that beautiful addition. Payments stated will include interest as well as principal. Call on J. N. Foster, at his furniture store. 25-1m

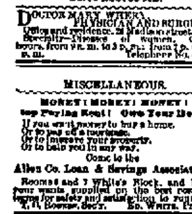
PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 24 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Telephone No. 470.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home
If you want money to buy a home,
Or to pay off a mortgage,
Or to improve your property,
Or to help you in any way,
Come to the
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association,
Rooms 6 and 7 White's Block, and have your wants supplied on the best possible terms for safety and satisfaction to yourself. T. H. Boesse, Sec'y. Ed. White, Pres.

CHEAP MEATS.



Leikauf Bros. & Bash
PACKING HOUSE,
Foot of Hanover Street. Take East Main Street Car.

Whole Hogs, Beef by the quarter, Leaf Lard, Spare Ribs, Pork Cuttings, Pigs Feet, Back Bones, Beef and Hog Casings. Liver given away.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Wednesday, Dec. 20.
ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

A - NOTABLE - DRAMATIC - EVENT.
Charles Frohman's Company. From the Empire Theatre, New York,
—PRESENTING—
The Best American Drama, (New York Herald)

The Girl I Left Behind Me!

By BELASCO AND FYLES.

All the scenic environment and attention to details which characterized this production 250 Nights in New York and 150 Nights in Chicago,
Will be Seen Here.

Prices—25c, 50c and $1.

COUPON

Sights and Scenes of the World.

PART 3. NUMBER 1.

Numbers Changed Every Day.

Cut this coupon out and keep it until three of different numbers are accumulated, then forward them together with

TEN CENTS

To the Coupon Department, FORT WAYNE SENTINEL,

and you will receive the elegant portfolio of photographs as advertised. See our advertisement on another page.

CUT THIS OUT.

Very Likely.

"I should like to have a chance to jilt him."

"I know you would. You'd accept him."—Life.

GOMPERS ELECTED.

The American Federation Honor Him for the Twelfth Time,

"Sandy" Drummond Elected Second Vice President—The Wabash Wins an Important Suit.

Saturday night, at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the association by a vote of 1,314 against 1,222. The contest was between Mr. Gompers and John McBride, the latter of Ohio. McBride was the favorite of a majority of the western delegates, while Gompers' strength laid with the eastern people. The roster as elected Saturday night is as follows:

President—Samuel Gompers.

First Vice President—P. J. McGuire.

Second Vice President—C. L. Drummond.

Third Vice President—James Britell.

Fourth Vice President—W. H. Marden.

Treasurer—John B. Lennon.

Secretary—Christian Evans.

The motion to transfer the headquarters from New York to Chicago was defeated by a vote of yeas, 980; nays, 1,483.

"Sandy" Drummond, the second vice president, is one of the most popular men in organized labor circles in this city. He was president of the Trades and Labor council during the street car trouble last summer, and did much to bring matters to an amicable settlement. "Sandy" is a conservative, safe man. He should have been elected president of the American Federation.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Said a prominent furniture man to a SENTINEL reporter this morning: "Why don't you urge upon our people the importance of constant efforts on their part to secure more manufacturing establishments for Fort Wayne. I firmly believe that the Auburn Church Furniture company, who lost their factory by fire last week, would locate in this city if encouraged to do so. Two years ago this firm wanted to establish shops here, but at that time they were little known and, of course, nobody became interested enough in the enterprise to aid it in any manner. At the time of the fire the Auburn Church Furniture company was working upon a $7,000 contract and were running a force of seventy-five men. For the past two years the firm has run its factory regularly. Such an establishment is a great help to a town. We should try to get it."

THE WABASH WINS.

The Eel River railroad receivership suit, which has been in the courts for two or three years, has been settled at last. The case came up in Cass county first, but was transferred to Rochester, in Judge Capron's court, and last Saturday that official decided in favor of the railway company. Judge D. D. Dykeman, of Logansport, who held twenty-six of the 30,000 shares of the stock, opposed the change of division terminals from Logansport to Peru, and thought to destroy the lease to the Wabash company by having a receiver appointed. In this he was defeated. The control of ninety miles of track was involved in the suit.

MINOR MENTION.

Machinist Louis Seibt left last evening for Springfield, Ohio, to overhaul an engine.

Jacob Luly is confined to his home by illness. He is a machinist at the Bass works.

Business on the Pittsburg road is fairly good. Last week all the engines on this end of the line were in use.

J. J. H. Hanley, clerk in Ward Kemp's office at the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

H. Kathert, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is absent from the shop on account of some pressing private business.

Mrs. John McCarthy, wife of the well known Pittsburg engineer, is quite ill with the grip. Dr. J. E. Miller is attending.

C. B. Slagle, of Master Mechanic W. W. Atterbury's office, resumed his position at the desk this morning, after a week's illness.

Machinist Fred Strope, of the Pittsburg, is recovering from an illness which has kept him from his work for nearly two weeks.

Robert Cook, a fourteen-year-old lad whose parents reside on West Lewis street, fell yesterday and badly sprained one of his wrists.

Frank Connors, machinist in the Wabash shops, who had a hand injured some time ago, resumed his duties in the shop this morning.

The meeting at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon was one of the most interesting of the month. D. F. Bowser led the services.

Thomas Sullers is working again at the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson. A week ago he had a foot painfully injured by a plank falling upon it.

Martin Crawford, the Pittsburg blacksmith, is not on duty today on account of the accident which befell his son Saturday. The lad had an arm broken.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hough, of West DeWald street, is recovering from the scarlet fever. Mr. Hough, who is shipping clerk at the electric light works, is in New York and has not heard of the illness of his child.

The Pennsylvania company has surveyed a line and will build a railroad between Reading and Pittsburg, Pa., in the spring.

The coroner of LaPorte county has sued the Wabash company for $550 fees in the inquests following the Kingsbury wreck.

Walda Brothers, the contractors and builders, are erecting a large carpenter shop at the corner of Superior street and Spy Run avenue.

Killian Baker, the saw mill man, is able to look after business again, having recovered from an attack of the grip. He was sick four weeks.

Henry Kleinig, a carpenter employed in the Wabash shops, resumed work this morning after an absence of a week on account of the illness of his father.

Fred Tielker, night baggage master at the Pittsburg depot, is suffering with a lame back. The injury was received in a wrestling match with a large trunk.

O. W. Lamport, formerly superintendent of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad, is now superintendent of terminals of the Lake Shore at Cleveland.

Sherman Petticolas, clerk in the W. W. Atterbury's office, will leave next Wednesday for San Antonio, Texas, to visit his mother. He will be absent several weeks.

There are seventeen engines undergoing repairs in the Pittsburg shop. Those taken in last week were 133, 87 and 234, and those repaired and turned out were 211, 225, 236, 351, 9 and 156.

Mrs. George Breese, wife of the machinist at the Bass works, was painfully injured by a fall upon the icy pavement yesterday. One of her wrists were dislocated. Dr. Proegler attended the injured lady.

F. Rinehouf, an employe of the air brake department of the Pittsburg shops, is very sick. Some of his shopmates called upon him yesterday and found him suffering with a severe case of the grip.

The greatest decrease in business on any Pennsylvania line was that of the Louisville branch, which shows a falling off in gross earnings of 47 per cent. for the first half of December, 1893, over the corresponding period of 1892.

Dick Thiele, who had an unpleasant experience with a buzz saw in the Pittsburg planing mills two or three months ago, has recovered the use of the injured hand sufficiently to return to his duties. His shopmates were glad to have him with them once more.

A sweeping reduction in the pay of trainmen will go into effect on the Northern Pacific January 1. The following is the cut: Passenger conductors, 10 per cent.; engineers, 8 per cent.; freight conductors and brakemen, 7 per cent., and switchmen and yardmen, 2 per cent.

By delay in commencing the work of building its eastern extension the Chicago and Eastern Indiana railroad may lose $65,000 voted to aid it in building the new line. The county commissioners of Miami county have ordered the auditor not to place on the tax duplicate the levy voted for that purpose.

One of the best wood carvers in the city is Fred Breer, of the Fort Wayne furniture works, who has just completed an exquisite mantle for Mr. Bass's Brookside residence. Mr. Breer is now engaged in carving another mantle out of bird's eye maple for the same house. The two mantles will cost about $650.

William Bensman was the victim of a painful accident Saturday afternoon. While working in the Wabash boiler shop the hammer flew off its handle and struck Mr. Bensman in the face, cutting a gash two inches in length in his left cheek. The accident will keep the unfortunate man from work for a week or two.

It is stated that fully 50 per cent. of the grain tonnage from the trans-Missouri territory south of Omaha finds its way to the seaboard over lines which do not touch Chicago. The Wabash is getting a good share of the business. Chicago grain men and officials of Chicago lines are unhappy over the change of route.

According to a statement in the Railroad Age, 13 per cent. of the railroads of the United States went into the hands of receivers during the year 1893. The roads thus affected have a combined mileage of 23,000. In the last eighteen years 549 railroads, representing 51,000 miles of track, were sold for debt, involving a loss in stock and bonds of $3,176,000,000.

The Logansport Journal says: "Railroad men who are in a position to know, say that the Wabash road keeps its machinery in better condition than any other road in this part of the country. It is a saying among the Wabash men that when the master mechanic or traveling engineer hears the blower on a locomotive he forthwith orders that engine in the shop, so well is the machinery cared for."

Move Along.

Don't stand idle. Its the man who keeps moving that generally succeeds in life. You can't help moving on when taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It cleanses the system from all poison and sends the blood through the veins at a good round pace. The Regulator is the best insurance policy against Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Nothing malarious about Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Young People Banded Together for a Noble Purpose.

The Officers, Membership Strength, and Work of the Different Societies in This City.

THE principles instilled into the minds of the young shape and control their careers through life, and if these foundations of character are anchored in Christianity, their barks will be equipped for any storms that may come to them out on the great ocean of this world. This is the mission of the many church socities for young people that have come into existence in recent years, and among them none are doing nobler work than the Epworth league, an organization of the Methodist Episcopal churches, which, like the Christian Endeavor societies of the other churches is largely represented in this city.

Its purpose is to reach out after the young and bring them under the influence of the church, planting in their minds love for Christianity and purity of character and making them active workers in those fields which are for the betterment of the race. The societies are a part of the church, are in harmony with it, and are doing much to advance its interests among the young people.

The Epworth league was formed in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 15, 1889, by the consolidation of five other societies connected with the Methodist church in different parts of the country, whose representatives, twenty-seven in number, adopted the plan of coalition that seemed to promise better results than the five societies had achieved when working alone. These five societies were the Young People's Methodist Alliance, organized at a camp meeting held at Des Plaines, Ill., in 1883; the Oxford League, founded by Bishop J. H. Vincent, about the same time; the Young People's Christian League, which came into existence in Boston in 1887; the Methodist Young People's Union, formed in Detroit later in the same year, and a fifth society organized in Northern Ohio in 1888. The organization now has a membership of 800,000, with 11,000 chapters scattered all over the world, and, with the Junior league for children, it is probable that there are now over 1,000,000 members who wear the Epworth League cross.

Each of the Methodist churches of this city have leagues—senior and junior departments—which meet every week for the mutual improvement of their members in literary and spiritual things, and the planning and execution of missionary and charitable work. There is a central organization, known as the Epworth League Union, of which all the leagues are members. This was formed last September and is officered as follows:

President—O. E. Mohler, Berry street M. E. church.

Vice President—William Smith, Trinity M. E. church.

Secretary—Miss Luella C. Boyles, Wayne street M. E. church.

Treasurer—J. E. Fyke, St. Paul M. E. church.

Executive Committee—Mrs. M. J. Graham, Miss Ella Williard, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Miss Louise Driftmeuer and Mr. Elmer Cutler.

The Epworth league at the Berry Street M. E. church was organized four years ago. It has eighty-six members, and is officered as follows: President, O. E. Mohler; first vice president, Miss Alice Dunfee; second vice president, Estella Dunfee; third vice president, Ella R. Willard; fourth vice president, Fred Stiver; fifth vice president, Miss Celia Hoffer; sixth vice president, Hugh Beaver. The secretary is Miss Celia Hoffer; treasurer, Hugh Beaver.

The senior department of the league at the Simpson M. E. church was organized last spring, and now has over thirty members. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. James E. Graham; secretary, Miss Laura Crall; treasurer, Charles Wright; vice presidents, Bertha Peckham, Grace Southern, Fannie Roberts, Ellie Southern. The junior department has thirty members. Miss Jennie Markley is superintendent, Blanche Raifsnelder president, and Florence France secretary.

The senior department of the Epworth league of the Trinity M. E. church was organized October 20, 1893, with the following officers: President, Gus Waffal; first vice president, William Smith; second vice president, Carrie McMullen; third vice president, Mamie Alleman; fourth vice president, Ollie Archer; secretary, Mrs. William Smith; treasurer, Miss Lulu Archer. At the date of its organization it had thirty members, but is adding new members each week. The junior department was organized July 25, 1892, and has fifty-five members. The officers are: President, Edith Aikens, first vice president, Mabel Kelsey; second vice president, Pearl Parker; third vice president, Walter Hemeig; secretary, Gertie McKee; treasurer, Grace Perrin. The mercy and help department of the two branches have a lookout and disbursement committee, whose mission is to search out the poor and give them all possible relief. Miss Carrie McMullen is the chairman of this committee.

The congregation of the St. Paul M. E. church has two departments of the league—a senior and junior department. The former has sixty members, and the latter forty members. The senior department was organized February 17, 1892, with Elmer Cutler as president, and the present officers are: President, Elmer Cutler; first vice president, Mrs. Elmer Cutler; second vice president, Miss Nellie Pratt; third vice president, Miss Nora Lincoln; fourth vice president, Mr. A. W. Paschall; secretary, Miss Emelie Roux; treasurer, Mr. J. E. Fyke. The league holds a devotional service every Sunday and a business meeting once every month. The junior department was organized November 18, 1893. Mrs. Rev. Paschall is superintendent; Miss Ella Guy, president; Miss Leota Phipps, first vice president; Miss Edith Leferer, second vice president; Miss Emily Williams, third vice president; Willie Noble, fourth vice president; Miss Ruth Stone, secretary; Miss Hariet Kelly, treasurer.

The first church in this city to organize a league was the Wayne street M. E. church, and it became a member of the general organization soon after the union of the different societies at Cleveland. It now has both senior and junior departments, the former having 100 members and the latter 150 members. The officers of the senior department are: President, Israel Scranton; secretary, Miss Alice Hamil; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Nonemaker, with the following in charge of the different departments of work: Spiritual work, Miss Louise Driftmeyer; mercy and help, Miss Gertrude Clippinger; literary work, Miss Luella Boles; social work, Mrs. Seibert; Mrs. G. N. Eldridge is the president of the junior department; Dayton Jenness, secretary; Josephine Eldridge, treasurer, and Mabel Tinkham and Miss Boyles, vice presidents. The league of this church will hold a flag festival at the new city hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. An elaborate literary and musical program has been arranged and the event promises to be one of the most interesting of the kind ever held in this city.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BUFFALO BILL.

Hon. W. F. Cody Keeping Open House in Nebraska.

He Wants to Run for Governor on the Republican Ticket at the Next Election.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Since the Hon. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," has returned to his home in North Platt, he has been banqueting all the people of the neighborhood, and has, in fact, kept open house. It has just been learned that the purpose which he has in view is to become a candidate for governor on the republican ticket next year. The politician will launch his boom in a short time. As Nebraska has never had a governor from the western part of the state, and as Cody is very popular, his candidacy will be strong and possibly successful.

Fine Cream Bon Bons, Chocolates and Fancy Boxes of all kinds, for holiday presents, at
18 20 BAKERS', 238 Calhoun St.

THEATRICAL EVENTS.

The Attractions Which Will Be Here in the Next Two Weeks.

Charles Frohman's company, from the Empire theater, New York, will appear at the Masonic Temple Wednesday next in the presentation of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The comic opera, "Wang," comes Friday evening, presented by a superb company of artists. It will be the opera event of the season.

The Black Crook will be given December 27 and 28.

Gus Williams will appear Christmas afternoon and night.

Tuxedo is booked for the 30th inst.

James O'Neill will be here New Year's.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends who so kindly and generously assisted us during the recent illness and death of our beloved child, Norbert Dale, we desire to extend our heartfelt thanks.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK MILLER.

Sore Throat.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Silver Carving Sets, F. J. Volrol's. 18 6t

Barons' New Bakery.

238 Calhoun street, Hot Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Lunch and Oysters served to order. 18 30

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eodawly

Battery drill tonight. Contest for silver set and gold watch to popular saleslady closes.

Ladies' Gold Set Rings at Volrol's. 18 6t

A Cure for Croup.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell County, Kansas, called at the labratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six-year-old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by druggists.

Initial Rings at F. J. Volrol's.

Battery drill tonight. Contest for silver set and gold watch to popular saleslady closes.

GUN AND LINE.

By killing twenty-three out of twenty-five live birds, George Kleinman has won the Chicago Gun club trophy for the fifth time, and it now becomes his personal property.

Miss Annie Oakley, the celebrated lady shot, will next year star in Lieut. Peter Gibson's "Lieutenant of Artillery," written for her by that gentleman several years ago.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Gun club, with a team of twenty men, last week easily defeated the Onondaga club of Syracuse, N. Y., in a race at twenty-five birds per man, twenty men to a team. Score, Onondaga, 394; Rochester, 412.

The third match at live birds between A. R. Elliott of Kansas and Frank Class of Morristown, N. J., took place at Paterson, N. J., Nov. 17. The stakes were $250 a side, and the men shot at 100 pigeons. Class killed ninety-nine and Elliott ninety-eight, but three fell outside the boundary line, making his score ninety-five. At the first meeting Elliott won, and at the second Class was the victor.

The National Sportsman's association has decided to change its name to the National Game, Bird and Fish Protective association. The following officers have been elected: President, M. R. Bortree, Chicago; first vice-president, A. L. Daley, Kalamazoo, Mich.; second vice-president, Joseph Hunter, Washington; secretary, F. B. Pond, Milwaukee; treasurer, T. P. Hicks, Chicago.

THE WHEEL.

The malleability of gold is so great that a sheet of foil, it is said, can be beaten as thin as the veneering of amateurism upon a modern racing cyclist.—Sporting Life.

Meintjes has become a bicycle agent in his South African home, and will in future try and inculcate in the minds of the gentle Zulus the beauties of cycling.

What's in a name? The answer might be, considerable, sometimes. An Englishman by the name of Winterbottom recently won a road race in a blinding snow storm.

While the general public know little of the delights of club life, they know something of the sporting side, and to the path is the leading feature of

FOOTBALL NOTES.

C. S. Little has been elected captain of next year's Dartmouth team.

The sentiment of the authorities at West Point is turning against football, on account of its exceeding brutality.

If the Pennsylvania-Harvard football game at Cambridge draws as it is expected to, a game between the two teams will be an annual fixture.

During the last football season in England twenty-two players were killed. This appalling list of casualties stamps football as the most dangerous of sports.—Sporting Life.

At Ann Arbor, Mich., Michigan university beat Northwestern university 12 to 0. Same date Amherst closed her season with a defeat, being beaten by Williams, 20 to 12.

Raymond Carew, half-back of the Toledo High School football team, was caught in a mass play at a game in Adrian, Mich. A score of players piled on top of him and his neck was dislocated. He was taken to his home, but died on Sunday.

A general movement against "slugging" in football is beginning to define itself, and this is a very good thing. The present system of bruising tactics, of which slugging is only a part, or, rather, of which it is an outgrowth, should be done away with if possible, and done away with entirely. But the chief difficulty in the way of reform lies in the game itself, and not, as is alleged, in the temper of the players or the lack of force in the umpire.

BASEBALL.

Capt. McKenzie of the Princeton baseball team is trying for a place on Princeton's football team.

Manager Ward says he will have a team next season that will play the game as the Bostons did last season.

Pitcher Hawley threatens to retire and go into business with his father, who has a sporting goods store in Milwaukee.

Jake Wells expects to manage the Mobile team next season. That means that there will be no ball club at Pensacola.

"The Dutchman and the Tramp" is the title of the sketch in which Billy Hallman of the Phillies and John Mackin appear.

It is within the range of possibilities that Boston may exchange pitcher Stivetts for catcher Morgan Murphy of Cincinnati.

The New York club may try to secure Burkett of Cleveland, and McKean of the same club has asked Ward to get his release.

Boston could get a big pot of money for either Duffy, Nash or McCarthy from New York, but the triumvirs never sell star players.

President Hart says money can't buy Dahlen, as Chicago has never recovered from the setback they got when they sold Kelly and Clarkson to Boston.

The New York club has slipped up in its efforts to secure catcher Farrell of Washington or infielder Dahlen of Chicago. Neither club will sell at any price.

The N. C. A. racer who was not fast enough last season to win anything but the $10 fourth prizes says it is no easy thing to "pursue the even tenner tour way" in that direction.

An Emporia young man combines business with pleasure by taking his girl tandem riding and delivering newspapers at the same time.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

M. W. FAY WAREHOUSE Co. STORAGE

Warehouse Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts. Office 27 Calhoun St. Telephone 38.

LOUIS O. CURDES, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. Big bargains in real estate in every part of the city. Farms to sell and trade for city property. Will look after renting of houses at reasonable terms. Notes and mortgages bought and sold. Office—Rooms 3 and 4 Bank block. Open evenings from 7 to 8:30. With J. C. Abel.

A STRONG TEMPTATION

A story is told of an Irish coachman who, driving past some harvest fields during summer, addressing a smart girl engaged in sheaving, exclaimed "Arrah' me darling! I wish I was in jail for stealing ye."

The coachman was infatuated by the charms of the lovely girl, and who would blame him? In like manner the readers of THE SENTINEL are infatuated with the magnificent and interesting Photographic Views comprising "Sights and Scenes of the World," which we are now offering them; and while they would not, of course, steal them if they could, yet they very quickly avail themselves of the splendid opportunity which has been placed within their reach. It is a rare chance and they appreciate it.

LOOK OUT FOR EACH PART

As the coupons call for it. Be sure you cut out the coupon, which may be found on another page, and continue to do so on every day. Each time you accumulate three calling for the same part send them, accompanied by Ten cents, addressed to

COUPON DEPARTMENT,

SENTINEL,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

And it will insure the receipt by you, through an early mail, of the part you desire.

Remember there will be six coupons published for each of the twenty parts, but it only requires three of these to secure any one part, hence, if you are a subscriber of THE SENTINEL and wish to obtain two copies of this great work of art you can do so without any extra expense for papers. If only an occasional purchaser of the paper, if you obtain three copies during the week and cut the coupons therefrom you can obtain the part for which the coupons call.

The field is, of course, open for any one who wish more than two copies of the series to secure all they desire by obtaining more than two sets of coupons each week, but do not neglect to secure at least one set of the three coupons for each part. After we begin publishing coupons for succeeding parts the earlier parts can only be obtained by paying twenty-five cents each for them.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

IT WILL PAY YOU!

If you are looking for

Holiday Goods!

—IN—

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware

To examine our elegant line of new goods before purchasing elsewhere.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

For This Week. Prices to Suit the Times. OPEN EVENINGS.

A Ticket to the Masonic Temple Free!

With every purchase of a dollar or more, we will give you a ticket to the Wilber Entertainment, Jan. 3 and 4.

YOUNG, The Arcade Jeweler.

A Cyclone of Bargains!

We have commenced a red-handed massacre of prices, owing to the hard times and scarcity of money. Christmas goods have not been moving. We propose to clean out our entire stock of TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS this week, and to do so we have marked all goods down to cost. Notice some of the startling sale prices:

Christmas Tree Candles, 9c a box.
Large Soldier Sets, 48c.
Larger ones, 38c.
Red Chairs, 9c, 19c and 25c.
Dolls! Dolls!! Dolls!!! See our cut prices on them.
Toy Books from 1c up.
Trumpets from 1c up.
Magic Lanterns, Dishes, Mouth Harps, China Cups and Saucers, Gold Headed Canes, Fancy Canes, Umbrellas, Work Stands, Baskets, Engines, Trains of Cars, Banks, Tin Toys, Scrap Books, Toy Pianos, Autograph Albums less than cost.
Drums from 23c up.
Sleighs, Boys' Wagons, Velocipedes, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Fancy Hair Brushes, Purses, Pocketbooks, Hand Mirrors, Silk Handkerchiefs, Smoking Sets.

Tree Ornaments from 1c up.
Music Boxes, $9; was $15.
Desks, reduced to 85c.
All $1 Iron Toys reduced to 75c.
A B C Blocks from 4c up.
Doll Cabs, 25c; sold other places at 60c.
Children's Large Rocking Chairs, 50c and 75c; were $1.
Tool Boxes, 25c up.
Parcheesi, 74c.
Games of every description from 5c up.
Dolls' Outfits.
Small Tables, 10c.
Cradles, High Chairs, Hobby Horses, Tables.
Large Double Rocking Horses, 89c.
Plush Cases from 78c up.
Manicure Sets, Work Boxes and Thousands of Nice Christmas Presents that we cannot mention.

You cannot afford to miss this opportunity to buy your Christmas Presents for half what you pay other places. This is a good chance for storekeepers to stock up. Come early. Trade in the morning. We are Low Priced Headquarters on everything. Store open late every night.

JAMES M. KANE,
24 Calhoun St.

OCTOBER, 1893.

I Invite You to Inspect My Fall Selections in

Suitings,
Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings,
Overcoatings,

Including all the leading modes now fashionable in London and New York. These I am prepared to make up in the accepted styles, which you will find illustrated at my place on the latest American fashions for 1893.

A. FOSTER,
NO. 15 W. WAYNE ST.

The Most Acceptable Christmas Gift is That Which is Useful as Well as Ornamental.

THE PRIZE WINNER. The Standard was awarded the First Prize and Highest Medal by the World's Fair Commission, Chicago, for Simplicity in Action and Best Mechanical Construction of Sewing Machines.

It is THE STANDARD in name and quality and makes 30 per. cent. more stitches than any other sewing machine in the world. Call and examine it and you will have NO OTHER.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
Nos. 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 81. Residence Telephone No. 81.

THE SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY.

—Blank Books of all kinds, made to order on short notice.

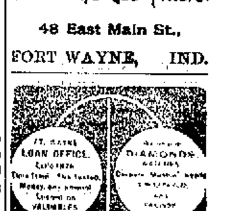
—Magazines and Periodicals Bound in the latest style.

—Old Books rebound good as new.

—MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt attention.

Estimates Will be Furnished on All Kinds of Work Upon Application.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.



PAUL E. WOLF
UPHOLSTERER OF
Fine Parlor Suits,
Easy Chairs, Rockers,
Single Lounges, Bed Lounges,
All kinds of Couches And Sofas,
Nos. 33 and 35 Clinton St.
Telephone No. 404,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Paper on Which "The Sentinel is Printed is Furnished by
FISHER BROTHERS
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PAPER
Of All Kinds, Stationary, Etc.
125 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
125 CALHOUN STREET

ROOT & COMPANY.

OUR STORE
+ IS THE +
CHRITMAS BAZAAR
OF THE CITY.

For the Holiday Trade

We have put on sale a rare line of seasonable Dress fabrics that must insure immediate sale. A very elegant line of All Wool Suitings in Fancy Novelties, Serges, Horsackings at

35c, 37 1-2c, 40c, 45c and 50c.

All Fine Novelty Dress Goods

Have been reduced for this special sale.

SILKS!

Who can afford to be without a beautiful Silk, selected from OUR extensive stock of novelties. Lovely evening silks a specialty. Black Cascade Silks, the great wearing silk, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

Do Not Miss our Silk Counter.

Linen Department

Is showing many new novelties in Table Linen Sets, long and square; handsome Napkins, Towels; lovely lines of Fancy Linen; Scarfs, Splashers, Mats, Piano Covers in Cloth and Silks, Table Covers in new designs, Cloth Linen and Silks, we are showing some very Choice Marseilles Quilts, genuine English, elegant for a present.

The Cloak Department

Call attention to the new lines of Ladies' Fur Capes, Muffs and Boas of all kinds of Choice Furs for children in large variety.

NEW SMOKING JACKETS Have received in new designs. Gents will find this line in the Cloak Room.

FANCY NOVELTIES

Are shown in Silver Trays, Boxes, Mirrors, Handkerchief Cases, Frames, Photo Holders, Plaques, Hand Painted Novelties, Baskets, etc., at Very Low Prices.

See the Great $6.00 Onyx Tables.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable fortune teller and clairvoyant in the world. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents. 4 tf

Be sure to see Pickard Bro's line of Rockers. Latest Styles at Bottom Prices. 12 and 14 East Columbia Street. 15 tf

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9-10t

If persons in the city who want government garden seeds, will send me their names and addresses on a postal card directed to Washington, I will try to supply them.

9 tf W. F. McNaught.

Latest Designs and Lowest Prices in Furniture at Pickard Bros., 12 and 14 East Columbia Street. 15 tf

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9-10t

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Here is a List for Practical Xmas Giving:

Smoking Jackets—Reduced to $3.49, $4, $5.
Mackintosh Coats—At $6, $7, $8, $10, $12.
Neckwear—All Styles, at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Silk Mufflers—At $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.
Gloves and Mittens—All kinds, from 25c to $2.00.
Dress Shirts, White and Colored, at $1, $1.50.
Jersey Coats—All Wool, at $3, $3.50, $5.00.
Suspenders—All Grades, 25c to $2.50.
Rubber Coats—for Men and Boys, $1.85 to $3.50.
Underwear—All Grades, from 25c to $5.00.
Plush Caps—For Men and Boys, 50c to $2.50.
Knit Jackets—All Grades, 75c to $3.50.
Handkerchiefs—Silk and Linen, 10c to $1.
Umbrellas—In Silk, from $1.50 to $6.
Boys' and Children's Suits, $1.50 to $10.

CUT ON OVERCOATS!

To further reduce our stock we offer a CASH DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. on our entire stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS and ULSTERS. This offer holds good until Christmas Eve--Not Longer.

A XMAS GIFT FOR THE BOYS.

To every purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat in our Boys' Department, to the amount of $5 or over, we will give a pair of fine CLUB SKATES --Free.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY DEC. 18 1893

☞Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their houses can secure it by postal card, request, or enter through telephone 626. Where delivery is irregular or is late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Telephone 626.

To make it more convenient for those desiring to send items of news to THE SENTINEL, we have placed an extra telephone in the editorial rooms. The number is 626. Anything in the news line will be gladly received over this new wire.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Councilman Sherer and wife, a girl.

Mrs Oliver Thompson is quite ill at her home, No. 140 Lafayette street.

James Liggett, United States ganger, has tendered his resignation to take effect December 31, 1892.

Matthew Donaldson, who has been very ill for some months, has lost his voice. His condition is critical.

Yesterday Rev. J. L. Leeper was chosen superintendent of the Second Presbyterian church and H. R. Hunt assistant.

There will be a mixed meeting tomorrow evening at 7:30, standard time, at the railroad department Y. M. C. A. hall conducted by Charles F. Thompson.

The citizens of the north side have a petition, signed by sixty property owners, protesting against the location of the garbage crematory near the Clinton street bridge.

Charles W. Staniger is coming home from St. Louis to visit his parents and relatives during the holidays. John Staniger, of Allegheny, Pa., will also be home on a visit.

Robert J. Pratt is spending a few days in the city, the guest of William S. Hogan, of Fairfield avenue. Both young men attended St. St. Mary's seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Ariel Dow Concert company will be the attraction at the City Y. M. C. A. hall this evening. The concert is one of the best, including the finest artists, and should be liberally patronized.

Burglars entered the grocery store of Ernest Spiegel, corner Broadway and Pritchard streets, some time during Saturday night and got away with $30 in cash and about $25 worth of cigars. The thieves forced open a rear door.

The Caledonian society, at their meeting this evening, will elect officers for the ensuing year. The society will also complete arrangements for its charity entertainment. It is earnestly wished that all members will be present.

C. L. Drummond, of this city, has been chosen second vice president of the American Federation of Labor. This is a well merited honor for "Sandy," who is well up in all things pertaining to the interest of organized labor.

John L. Schwerzgen, the aged father of Mr. Joseph Schwerzgen, of the Chicago board of trade, left Saturday night for New York from whence he sails to Cologne, Germany, his former home, where he will make his permanent residence.

The Delaware District Medical society will meet at Hartford City. Papers will be read by Dr. P. Breyer, Dr. Miles F. Porter, Fort Wayne; Dr. E. E. Wheelock, Fort Wayne; Dr. C. W. Kemper, Muncie; Dr. A. E. Bulson, jr., Fort Wayne; Dr. M. T. Shively, Marion; Dr. H. C. Davidson, Hartford City, and Dr. I. N. Trent, Muncie. Preparations are being made to entertain fifty visitors.

Yesterday at Library hall, St. Bernard branch No. 103, C. K. of A., held their annual election of officers, with the following result: Spiritual director, Rev. J. H. Brammer; president, J. H. Brammer; vice president, R. Baker; recording secretary, P. Ryan; financial secretary, Joseph Eitel; treasurer, W. J. Logan; sargeant, Otto Niehter; sentinel, James Woulfe; trustee, George P. Gordon.

Narasinhachorya, the eminent Brahmin priest, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and is in good trim for his lecture tonight at the Baptist tabernacle. He made a short talk at the close of the service at the Baptist church last night and those who heard him were highly impressed with his melodious voice, a strong characteristic of the Hindoos. The subject of his lecture tonight will be "India and Its People."

The members and Sunday school scholars of the Second Presbyterian church have decided to make giving the leading feature of their Christmas festivities. To this end donations for the poor will be received at the church on Sunday afternoon from 1 to 4 o'clock and on Monday morning up to 9 o'clock. A committee composed of the following ladies and gentlemen, George Nimmons, H. S. Hanna, Geo. R. Hench, Mrs. William Hoke, Mrs. Simmons and Miss Mary Weil, will then take charge of the donations and distribute them throughout the city. The children, however, have not been neglected and through the generosity of Charles Bash they will see Santa Claus in all his glory, on Monday evening, at the church.

For Christmas Cakes.

Citron and Currants lower than they have been in twenty years.
Nice California Raisins, 5c lb
New Leghorn Citron, 15c lb.
New Zante Currents, 5c lb
Lemon and Orange Peel, 10 lb.
Nice New California Raisins, 5c lb.
Best California Muscatel Raisins, 8c lb.
New Mixed Nuts, 12½c qt.
New Shelled Almonds, 50c lb.

Fancy House.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Candies for the Holidays.

Pure Sugar Mixed Candy, 5c per pound, 57 pounds for 25c. Fine Fruit Flavored Cream, 15c per pound.

These candies are our own make and are strictly pure. Chicago Bakery, Broadway and Washington St. 186

Beautiful Parlor Clocks at Voirol's. 184

No Advance on Flour.

City Mills or Orff's, best quality, either in barrels or sacks, $2.75 bbl.
Best Roll Butter, 25c lb.
Fresh Eggs, 25c dozen.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 25c peck.

Flour House.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Gold Spectacles at F. J. Voirol's. 186

You've Got Two Calls HERE This Week!

One to make your selections—for yourselves and boys—it's imperative, if you appreciate anything like a complete variety to select from—that you see what we are offering for the Boys—4 to 14 years—Short Pant Suits at—

$4.80

Suits that were considered the best of value at their former prices—$7.50, $7, $6.50 and $6.

We Still Insist

That you must pay from $3 to $5 more than we ask you, for all our **$12, $15, $18 and $20** Suits and Overcoats, if you buy them elsewhere.

A Saving to you is an Advertisement for Us.

The Other Call:

Is to the Holiday Novelties.

If you want to buy from the assortment in full bloom, do so at once. Nine men out of ten would rather have some dress delicacy for a **Christmas Gift** than anything else. We're showing the latest,—and naming the lowest prices,—are selling under the

GLOBE Guarantee—

Satisfaction or Money Back.

GLOBE

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Mergenthiem's Bazaar

Main and Calhoun St.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Why don't you select your Holiday Presents now and have them laid aside for you—making a small payment on them and we will keep them for you—until you wish to have them delivered?

An Elegant Assortment of

Plush and Leather Goods!

Toilet Cases, Music Rolls, Picture Frames, Cigar Boxes, Collar and Cuff boxes, Smoker Sets, Jewel Cases, Shopping Bags, Handsome Purses, Handkerchief Cases, Gentlemen's Leather Toilet Cases, Silver Plated Pin Trays.

Handkerchiefs!

An elegant line of Ladies Embroidered and Hemstitched at 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Gentlemen's Initial and Plain Handkerchiefs, at all prices, from 5c to 50c and 75c.

Ladies' and Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, at special low prices in this line.

Kid Gloves!

These make a nice present—we have the full assortment of quality, color, and price, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75.

UMBRELLAS!

Full assortment—nice ones at 89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and upwards.

Jackets and Furs!

You cannot give a more useful present than a Jacket or set of Furs, and our prices are lower than anywhere else.

Do Not Fail to Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

We are Headquarters for

UNDERWEAR!

Do not forget that we have reduced our prices all around in this department.

Mergenthiem's Bazaar

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

At the Fort Wayne Candy Bazaar.

We are manufacturing a large line of Christmas Candies especially for our trade.

Fine Chocolates, Fancy Creams, Clips, Tally and Nut Candy of all kinds.

Box goods in ¼, ½, 2, 3 and 5 pounds a specialty.

Crystallized Fruits.

Toys and Nuts of every kind and description.

Come in and get our prices before you buy.

J. H. Mayer,
Fort Wayne Candy Bazaar,
164f 36, Cor. Berry and Harrison.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Low rates to California, via the Wabash. 9-10t

THE BOSTON STORE!

Holiday Goods for - - - - - - - CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS' Presents!

Our Toy and Fancy Goods Department is now ready, and is larger than for years.

Our patrons will find a great assortment of low and medium priced toys for Children, ranging in prices from 4 cents to $1, comprising Dolls, Cradles, Baby Carriages, Wood and Metal Horses, Dogs, Sheep, Cattle, Wagons, Cars, Birds, &c., Guns, Swords, Trumpets, Mechanical Toys, Stoves, Ranges, Wash and Dairy Sets, Parlor Sets, Doll Furniture, Tops, Rattles, Balls, Ten Pins, Surprise boxes, Tea Sets, Wagons Stables &c. &c.

Our stock of Handkerchiefs and Mufflers is truly immense, and has but to be seen to be appreciated.
All styles of colored borders.
Plain white hemstitched.
Initial Handkerchiefs in silk or linen.
Brocaded silk handkerchiefs.
Japanese handkerchiefs in all styles.
We have handkerchiefs as low as 5c each and up to $6.

In Gents' Furnishing Goods you can find a beautiful line of neckties, collars, cuffs, suspenders, gloves, &c., in correct styles.

Ladies' and Gents' all silk and gloria umbrellas, special styles of handles, for holiday presents.

In knit goods we have sacques, fascinators, hoods, leggins, bootees, and imported ice wool shawls.

The goods in this department make very acceptable presents at this season.

New stock of ribbons, laces, chenille balls and ornaments, crochet cotton in all colors, tinsel, &c., &c.

A good, comfortable, all wool underskirt, a dress pattern, or cloak, are sensible and desirable presents, and no where can you find better value for your money than at

THE BOSTON STORE!

We have a Large Stock of Ladies' Muffs and Children's Fur Sets, in Coney, Hare, Oppossum, Musk-rat, Cape Seal, Lynx, Astrakan, Monkey, Fox, Beaver, Angora, &c.

STEWART & HAHN,

Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.

P. S.--Store Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

If you want fine Florida Oranges, picked ripe from the trees, wait until Monday and buy them from H. T. Stapleford. He will have a car direct from his brother's grove. All oranges delivered to any part of the city.

H. T. Stapleford,
16tf 17 East Columbia street.

For Holiday presents go to J. C. Koegel, No. 173 Broadway. 16 51

Don't fail to attend the Charity Concert at Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Admission 50c.

The English Lutheran church will give their annual sale and supper Wednesday, December 20th, from 5 to 10 o'clock. 1642

Ladies' Gold Set Rings, $1.50 up, at the Broadway Jeweler's. 16 51

$10---SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE---$10

Until Saturday Night, December 23d.

The Suits and Overcoats offered in this sale comprise almost every known weave of materials in the market. Suits, Cutaway Frock or Single and Double Breasted Sacks, all sizes, 33 to 44. Not a suit or overcoat in the lot that is not well worth $6, $5, $4, $3 and $2 more money, but we must sell the bulk of them before next Saturday night.

Special Offer in Boys' Overcoats for Ages 4 to 19 Years.

We have too many. Take your choice of any of them this week,

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FROM FORMER PRICES.

Umbrellas at Prices Never Quoted by Any House Before.

Children's Suits, Single or Double Breasted,

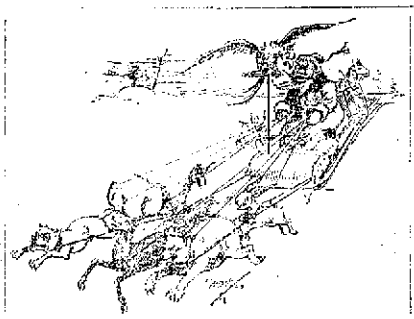
At $1.95; suits that sold at $3 and $3.50.

At $2.95; suits which were $4 and $4.50.

At $3.95, suits which were $5 and $6.00.

At $4.95; suits which were $7 and $8.00.

One Week, Only, at These Prices.



See our Handkerchiefs.

Initial Lawn at 10c.

Silks at 50c.

Suspenders, Ties and Jewelry.

Shirts, Underwear, Hats and Caps.

All at Cut Prices This Week.

World's Fair Souvenir Cups and Saucers Free with Every Purchase of $5 or More. This is the Last Week of these souvenirs.

73, 75 and 77 Calhoun St. **THE C.O.D.** 73, 75 and 77 Calhoun St.

SPECIAL BARGAIN!

We Have Just Received

200 Sets of Plated Children's Knives and Forks and Spoons,

Which We Are Selling at

19c Per Set.

Are cheap at 35c.

Get a Set before they are Sold.

BARNEY & BERRY Ice Skates.

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS
In 12 Styles of Rich Woods.

ROGER BROS. "1847" Silverware!

CARVING KNIVES and FORKS!

POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY.

Clauss' Shears AND **Henckle's Scissors.**

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun St.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor.

Wood & Coal!
At Lowest Prices and - - - - - the Best Goods.
Prompt attention on all orders, large or small.
G. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Hayden Streets.